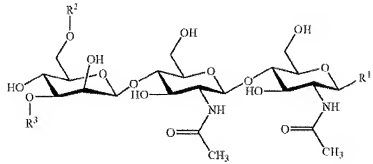
IN THE CLAIMS:

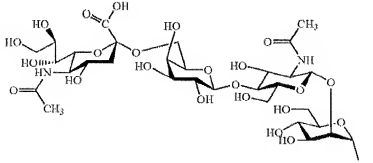
1-3. (Canceled).

4. (Previously Presented) A glycopeptide comprising an aminated complex-type oligosaccharide of the formula (1)

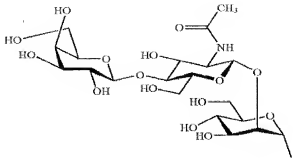


(1)

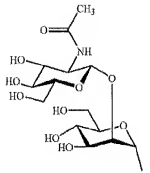
wherein R^1 is -NH-(CO)-CH_2X, X being a halogen atom, R^2 and R^3 are a hydrogen atom or a group of the formulae (2) to (5) and may be the same or different, except that R^2 and R^3 are not both hydrogen or the formula (5) at the same time and when on of R2 and R3 is hydrogen, the other is not the formula (5),



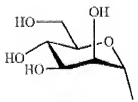
(2)



(3)



(4)



(5)

wherein the glycopeptide has about 12 times higher resistance to Peptide-N Glycosidase F (PNGase F) than a glycopeptide comprising an asparagine-linked oligosaccharide, and the aminated complex-type oligosaccharide binds to a thiol group of a peptide by displacement of halogen X of NH-(CO)-CH_2X.

5. (Canceled).

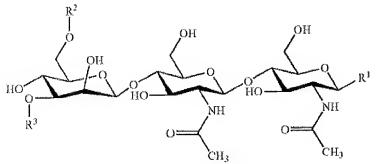
6. (Original) A glycopeptide as defined in claim 4 wherein the glycopeptide is an antibody.

7. (Previously Presented) A process for preparing a uniform glycopeptide composition

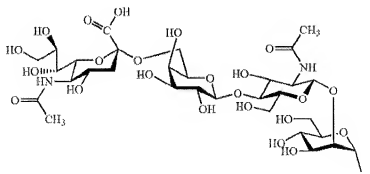
comprising steps of (a) and (b) that are performed at the same time,

(a) cleaving an asparagine-linked oligosaccharide of a glycopeptide from a peptide by Peptide-N Glycosidase F (PNGase F), wherein the resulting peptide has a thiol group, and

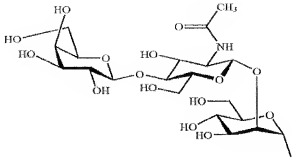
(b) bonding an aminated complex-type oligosaccharide of the formula (1)



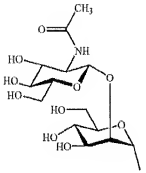
wherein R^1 is -NH-(CO)-CH_2X, X being a halogen atom, R^2 and R^3 are a hydrogen atom or a group of the formulae (2) to (5) and may be the same or different, except that R^2 and R^3 are not both hydrogen or the formula (5) at the same time and when on of R2 and R3 is hydrogen, the other is not the formula (5),



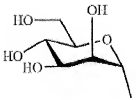
(2)



(3)



(4)



(5)

to the thiol group of the resulting peptide by displacement of halogen X of –NH-(CO)-CH_2X.

8. (Canceled).